(LVIIth Year.) THE (No. [illegible])

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, November 13, 1800.

BALTIMORE, November 7.

Through the attention and politeneſs of a friend in this city, we have been favoured with a Philadelphia paper of yeſterday morning, containing the moſt important news (to Americans) that we have received for a length of time. It came to hand by an arrival at Philadelphia in the very ſhort paſſage of 24 days from London.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

PARIS, October 3.

A CONVENTION of amity and commerce between the French republic and the United States of America was ſigned the day before yeſterday by the French plenipotentiaries, Joſeph Buonaparte, C. P. Claret, Flerieu, and Rœderer, and the American commiſſioners, Oliver Elſworth, W. R. Davy, and W. V. Murray—(Official.)

It was leſs neceſſary to revert to the paſt than to revive between the two nations uſeful and honourable relations; the treaty has fulfilled this object. The French miniſters convinced that the proſperity of America could not but add to the proſperity of France, have been led particularly to conſecrate maxims moſt favourable to the rights of neutrality, and moſt conformable to the regulations of 1778. The firſt conſul in reſtoring force to that regulation four months ago, fulfilled the wiſh of juſtice and of Europe: and undoubtedly it will be delightful to him to evince himſelf anew, faithful to his principles, by ratifying the treaty concluded by the miniſters of the republic, at a moment in which Europe reſounds with the violation of neutral flags. The American miniſters on their ſide appreciated the advantage of being allied to a nation governed at length with wiſdom and firmneſs. Every thing announces, that a ſtrict and durable friendſhip is about to re-animate the mutual commerce of the two nations.

The convention ſigned by the emperor produces a great ſenſation in Germany.—The malcontents and partiſans of England accuſe him of having abandoned the intereſts of the empire, which is not true.

LONDON, October 6.

Government received this morning diſpatches of importance from Paris—They are ſuppoſed to contain, the final anſwer of the chief conſul. The ſhip which brought them, brought us Paris papers to the 4th inſt. the contents of which are of conſiderable importance.

Malta has at length ſurrendered to the Engliſh. On the 2d September a council of war was held, at which, on account of the total want of proviſions, it was agreed to ſend a flag of truce to major Pigot, with a propoſal to ſurrender the iſland—On the 5th the articles of capitulation were agreed upon and ſigned. The garriſon are conſidered as priſoners of war, and are not to ſerve againſt his Britannic majeſty until they have been regularly exchanged.

This event is of conſiderable moment—it removes one of the obſtacles to the arrangment of a naval armiſtice, and will enable Great Britain to negotiate with more effect at the congreſs of Luneville.

The negotiation between America and France has been brought to concluſion, and a convention of amity and commerce was ſigned on the 1ſt inſtant at Paris, by the French and American plenipotentiaries.

The emperor is gone back to Vienna. The count de Lehrbach is daily expected at Straſburg on his way to Luneville, where very active preparations for the congreſs are making. The chief conſul's brother, Joſeph Buonaparte, is to be the negotiator on the part of France.

The affair of the capture of the Spaniſh frigates in the harbour of Barcelona by two Engliſh frigates, has been taken up by the court of Spain in the moſt ſerious manner. Our readers will recollect that the frigates were captured by means of a Swediſh ſhip, on board of which a ſtrong party of Engliſh officers and ſailors was put, who got the ſhip alongſide one of the frigates, boarded, took her, and turned her guns againſt the other frigate, which was obliged to ſtrike. The circumſtance of converting a neutral veſſel into an inſtrument of hoſtility has been conſidered by Spain as a violation of the rights of neutral nations. A circular letter has been addreſſed to all the foreign miniſters at Madrid, encloſing a letter to the Swediſh miniſter for foreign affairs. The court of Stockholm is required to demand reparation, and the reſtitution of the Spaniſh frigates, and informed, that if its repreſentations to the court of London are not attended with the deſired effect before the end of the year, his catholic majeſty will adopt "meaſures of precaution towards the Swediſh flag."

On the 30th and 31ſt of Auguſt, lord Keith ſailed from Minorca with 15,000 troops. He proceeded to the eaſtward, and is ſuppoſed to be gone either to Naples or Egypt.

A ſhip which arrived the day before at Torbay, from off Breſt; ſaw the French fleet in the roads, apparently ready for ſea.

PARIS, September 24.

It was remarked that at the dinner which the firſt conſul gave on the 1ſt Vendemaire, a toaſt was given to the 16 united departments.

It is ſaid that general Clarke was to ſet out laſt night for Luneville.

The accounts from Italy ſtate, that the French government have demanded, and obtained from the pope, the removal of the Neapolitan troops from Italy, that general Melas has ſurrendered the command of Ancona to gen. Knezevich.

It is ſaid that Joſeph Buonaparte, counſellor of ſtate, is to go to the congreſs at Luneville as negotiator on the part of the French republic.

September 30.

General Clarke did not ſet off for Luneville till laſt night. It is ſaid that the French government were determined to conſent to an armiſtice, by the declaration made by Pruſſia that the northern powers will not ſee with a favourable eye the ulterior progreſs of the French, and that if they continue to drive back the Auſtrian army, Pruſſia would reinforce the cordon which occupies the line of demarkation of 6000 men, and that another army of the ſame force would have orders to hold itſelf ready to march.

We learn from Calais, under date of the 28th of September, the following news:—An Engliſh flag of truce brought yeſterday a diſpatch for government; it was immediately ſent off by a courier to Paris.

The five counſellors of ſtate who were directed to preſent another mode of eraſure from the emigrant liſt, have preſented their report to the conſuls.

Army of Batavia—right wing.

Order of the day the 1ſt Vendemaire.

The army is informed that there is a prolongation of the armiſtice for 45 days on condition of the ſurrender of the three places of Ulm, Ingoldſtadt, and Philipſburg, which has been conſented to by the emperor.

(Signed) ANDROSSI.

STUTGARD, September 23.

We have received the news that Ulm is already open.

AUGSBURG, September 23.

The emperor ſet off yeſterday morning for Vienna with count Lehrbach. The greater part of the French army is retiring from Bavaria into Suabia; where it is to reſume its cantonments.

We expect here Moreau and count de Lehrbach, who have not paſſed through our city as was reported.

We learn that the courier who was the bearer of the new armiſtice reached general Angereau too late, for hoſtilities had already commenced on the right bank of the Mein. A column of our army had penetrated to Fulda, after having beaten the enemy near Neuhoff.

Ratiſbon is again occupied by general Bonnet.

September 24.

It has been this day announced as certain that the emperor has ſigned the preliminaries of peace, but that they are to be kept ſecret. It is added that they differ in their tenor from thoſe ſigned at Paris.

LUNEVILLE, September 28.

Yeſterday the ſub-perfect and ſecretary arrived here and proceeded to the caſtle to agree upon the repairs to be made in that ſuperb edifice in which the intereſts of ſo many nations are to be diſcuſſed. A theatre is to be eſtabliſhed here.

MODENA, September 15.

Lucca has been entirely evacuated by the French. The Auſtrians have alſo evacuated Ferrara, and repaſſed the Po. Before they left it they exacted a contribution of 80,000 crowns.

HANAU, September 22.

The French were yeſterday in the environs of Fulda. It is ſaid there was a ſlight attack of advanced poſts near Neuhoff.

ULM, September 17.

General Colaud, who blockaded our city, came here the 24th to concert with general Petrach upon the ſurrender of the fortreſs; on the next day he ordered the gate of the Danube to be occupied by French troops. In three days the forts raiſed round the city will be ſurrendered to general Richepauſe.

BARCELONA, September 20.

A flag of truce, with priſoners on board arrived here from Mahon in ſix days. The priſoners declare, that on the 27th Auguſt there entered Mahon, an Engliſh brig, and that immediately after they ſaw troops embarked on board the ſhip of war, which ſailed on the 30th and 31ſt, with 18 or 20 tranſports, and 15,000 troops under admiral Keith, on board the Foudroyant of 84 guns, having on board the conſul for Algiers, and 30 French officers priſoners.

The ſquadron ſailed eaſtward.

LONDON, October 4.

We are ſtill without any certain information reſpecting the nature of the diſpatches lately received by government from France. It is thought, however, that thoſe which arrived on Wedneſday evening contained nothing abſolutely deciſive of the queſtion of the propoſed armiſtice; and the explanatory communications on the ſubject, we believe, have not yet entirely ceaſed. The difficulties which preſent themſelves on this occaſion, muſt be indeed, both numerous and ſerious. It ſhould ſeem that we are called upon to make no leſs a ſacrifice than the total relinquiſhment, for a given time, of the proud ſuperiority which, as a maritime power, we now ſo eminently poſſeſs; and to this diſcouraging conſideration we may venture to add our fears, that the jealouſies and ſuſpicions which the reſpective governments entertain of each other's views, are at the preſent moment of too marked and forcible a deſcription to induce a reaſonable hope of the exiſting differences being brought to a ſpeedy or cordial accommodation.

A council of the cabinet miniſters was held yeſterday afternoon at lord Grenville's office; a circumſtance which gave riſe to a report of ſome further diſpatches having been received from France, but which we could not trace to any authentic ſource.

The Hamburg mail which became due on Wedneſday, had not arrived when this paper was put to preſs.

Angerau's troops have now all marched up the Mayn, towards Lohas. In the environs of the Lahn and the Nidda, not a ſingle French ſoldier remains.

General Clarke, the officer appointed to repair to the ſeat of negotiation at Luneville, is an Iriſhman, and a very confidential friend of the firſt conſul.

Prince Adolphus is arrived at Hamburg from Hanover, on his way to England.

The new Bavarian miniſter, the chevalier de Bray, is expected to arrive in this country.

Lord Whitworth is now on his return to England, by the route of Hamburg.

A council of the cabinet miniſters was yeſterday held at lord Grenville's office.

The flag of truce which arrived at Dover on Wedneſday morning, brought diſpatches in anſwer to thoſe ſent from London on Friday laſt. They reached town on Wedneſday evening, and contained the anſwer of the French government. To the diſpatches ſent off on Saturday no anſwer has yet been received, but it is hourly looked for. Till ſomething definitive is agreed on, or the matter entirely abandoned, no information on the ſubject can be expected to be publiſhed officially.

The preliminary convention has been ſigned between the courts of England and Denmark:—The queſtion of the right of ſearching ſhips is to be referred to a future diſcuſſion. The Daniſh frigate la Freya, and the veſſels which were under her convoy, to be inſtantly releaſed, and the frigate ſhall find, in our port, every thing neceſſary for her repair, according to the uſage allowed among friendly and allied powers. To prevent ſimilar rencontres from breeding diſputes of a ſimilar nature, his Daniſh majeſty ſhall ſuſpend his convoys till the ulterior explanation upon this point ſhall have given riſe to a definitive treaty. If it ſhould come to paſs, however, that any rencontre of the ſame kind ſhould take place before the inſtructions to prevent them ſhall not be productive of any ſerious conſequences; and the arrangement of whatever may reſult from them ſhall be conſidered as comprehended in the object of the preſent convention.

General Menou, the ſucceſſor of Kleber, is reported to have been aſſaſſinated.

Price of corn.

It is with ſincere concern we ſtate, that with the exception of rye, the price of all deſcriptions of grain in the metropolis, experienced, during the laſt week, a further advance. In the country, the prices have fluctuated greatly, there being no fixed principle for their government, and the markets depending on the whim or villainy of the dealers. In ſome places there has been a fall in the price of wheat to the amount of 10 or 12s. per quarter, whilſt in the immediate neighbourhood, there has been an advance to ſtill greater ſums; did there exiſt any real cauſe to warrant the

exiſting fictitious ſcarcity, ſuch indeciſion in the dealers could not prevail.

At Northampton wheat has advanced 20s. upon the prices quoted in our laſt; at Devizes 18s. at Stamford 12s. in conſequence of which the ſhilling loaf has been reduced from 3lb. 4 oz. 2dr. to 2lb. 15 oz. 4 dr. at Lynn the price of wheat has fallen 13s. per quarter; at Lincoln 4s. at Cheſter 14s. and yet at this latter place the loaf of 4lb. 4 oz. ſells as uſual at 1s. 4d. at Shrewſbury wheat is nearly 8s. per quarter cheaper.

At Norwich flour ſells 10s. per ſack, during the week, in conſequence of which the ſhilling loaf has been increaſed 3 ounces; at Cambridge flour has advanced 4s. and the price of the quartern loaf was on Friday raiſed a half-penny; at Canterbury the quartern loaf continues at one ſhilling, but at moſt places in its neighbourhood it ſells at 14 pence; at Bath it ſells at 16 pence 3 farthings.

During the month of Auguſt and September the averaged weekly returns of the price of wheat throughout England have been as follow: Aug. 2d, 121s. 11d. 9th, 107s. 10d. 16th, 96s. 2d. 23d, 92s 5d. 30th, 99s. 6. 6th Sept. 107s. 3d. 13th, 108s. 1d. 20th, 107s. and 27th, 101s.

Oatmeal is cheaper than it has been for many months, viz 66s. 10d. per boll.

October 5.

We are ſtill without the means to judge of the iſſue of the pending intercourſe between our government and France. The funds, which roſe on the admiſſion of the principle of negotiation by our cabinet, have declined with the probability of peace. England, from the relative ſituation of its navy, is entitled to demand ſuch conditions as may preſerve this proud ſuperiority: while France, conceiving that the enſuing ſeaſon will impoſe on us a virtual armiſtice, is unwilling to make the required ſacrifices.

Twelve veſſels loaded with ſtone, which are ſtated to have been intended to block up the entrance to one of the Dutch ports, encountered a violent ſtorm off the iſland of Goree, in which eleven of them are ſaid to have periſhed; the other has returned to Sheerneſs.

The Channel fleet has reſumed its ſtation off Breſt.

Sir H. Popham yeſterday arrived at the admiralty from the Downs, to receive, it is ſaid, inſtructions reſpecting a new enterpriſe, report, at leaſt, has allotted to him.

The Hamburg mail, due on Wedneſday, has not yet arrived: from the preſent poſition of affairs in Germany, we cannot expect, through this channel, much news of intereſt.

The Dublin mail of the 30th arrived yeſterday.—We learn with ſatisfaction, that at Waterford potatoes had fallen in price from 2 to 1s. per ſtone; bacon ſold at 1s. and butter at 2s. per lb. prices before unknown; ordinary loaf ſugar 20d. beef 6d, and mutton 7 to 8 pence per lb.

CHARLESTON, October 18.

Return of Elections.

The counting of votes for members of the legiſlature for the pariſhes of St. Philip and St. Michael finally cloſed yeſterday—the number of votes ſtood as follows: fifteen of whom were declared duly elected.

1	James Lowndes	954
2	Thomas Roper	943
3	Thomas Somarſall	938
4	Thomas Bennett	935
5	Lewis Morris	917
6	John Johnſton, jun.	874
7	H. W. Deſauſure	615
8	Thomas Simons	601
9	Thomas R. Smith	592
10	Adam Gilchriſt	586
11	H. M. Rutledge	582
12	John Dawſon, jun.	580
13	William Price	498
14	John Drayton	494
15	Robert Howard	492
16	Jacob Saſs	464
17	W. S. Smith	429
18	D. A. Hill	422
19	John Horlbeck	422
20	Joſeph Alſton	404
21	T. H. M'Calla	399
22	Seth Paine	370
23	Joſeph Peace	356
24	John Williamſon	343

October 21.

COMMUNICATION.

Happy indeed are we to have it in our power to announce to the public, the reſult of an election ſo favourable to the cauſe of federaliſm, and ſo honourable to the inhabitants of a city, who have been more than once charged as friendly to a ſyſtem that aims at the overthrow of the preſent government. Sill more proud do we feel, when we contemplate that this *deciſive election* was accompliſhed by the ſteady and unremitting efforts of all federal men, amongſt the different claſſes of the community. Hitherto the friends of the government have been *aſleep*, and ſuffered every election to be carried, by the great exertions of thoſe who are continually crying for a change of men and meaſures, but at this election there was at leaſt equal exertion on the ſide of the federaliſts, and among them there appeared to be but one ſentiment, and one rule of conduct; a circumſtance, which in itſelf, ſhews moſt manifeſtly, that every ſucceeding election might be ſecured with eaſe, in favour of a happy and proſperous government, if the planting, mechanical, commercial and other intereſts, could only be brought to throw aſide all perſonal conſiderations, and to bear ſtrongly upon one object.

Never were men, who loved the conſtitution, and feel happy and proſperous under its operations, more completely determined to be watchful and awake than at this election. Two hundred votes were given more than ever was known at any former period, in this city, and it was a ſight highly gratifying to every true patriot, to obſerve aged and virtuous citizens, crippled and blind, ſupported at the polls to give perhaps their laſt teſtimony of approbation and good wiſhes for a country, to whoſe ſervice they had devoted their lives, their fortunes, and their honour.—When ſuch men as theſe make their appearance, on an occaſion of emergency, who could not expect an honourable iſſue to the elections! Happy will this country feel itſelf, if men of worth, of property, and of reſpectability, among the different claſſes, would diſcover the ſame anxiety and feel the ſame intereſt as was manifeſted within theſe few days paſt.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH.

A few days ago, a young man of about 14 years old, the ſon of Mr. Thomas Lewis in the neighbourhood of Reading, was ſtung by a bee, which he careleſsly ſwallowed in a piece of honey-comb. The throat immediately ſwelled to ſuch a degree that the lad expired in leſs than a quarter of an hour.—*Reading paper.*

Extract of a letter from Newhaven, Connecticut, dated October 31, 1800.

The electors for preſident and vice preſident have been choſen this day by our legiſlature—They are as follow:

His excellency gov. Turnbull, hon. John Treadwell, lieut. governor—Jeſſe Root, Jonathan Sturges, Stephen M. Mitchell, Jonathan Ingerſoll, Tapping Reeve, Judges of the ſuperior court—Matthew Griſwold, Eſq; Jonathan O. Moſely.

The above gentlemen are all decidedly federal, and it is expected will vote for Adams and Pinckney.

November 6.

From ſeveral valuable friends, we have received complete files of London papers, to the 16th October incluſive. We are ſorry to notice in them the moſt diſtreſſing recitals of numerous riots which have occurred in the principal towns of England, on account of the ſcarcity of bread. In London, Portſmouth, Birmingham, Harwich, &c. the popular exceſſes have been great. The military authority has been called in, and the king's proclamation iſſued, to ſuppreſs theſe alarming outrages.

There has been a dreadful fire in Wapping. Forty or fifty houſes have been conſumed.

WASHINGTON, November 3.

On Saturday laſt the preſident of the United States arrived in this city, and took up his reſidence in the houſe appropriated to him by the commiſſioners. Though not entirely finiſhed, the part which is completed will afford ample accommodations.

BALTIMORE, November 4.

The number of births and deaths in the ſeveral religious ſocieties in the city and precincts of Philadelphia, from May 1, 1799, to May 1, 1800, are births 2657, deaths 1758. Increaſe, 899.

November 5.

Richard Howell has been unanimouſly re-elected governor of New-Jerſey, by a joint ballot of the legiſlature of that ſtate.

From the Boſton Mercury.

LATE FROM RUSSIA.

On Saturday, October 25, arrived at Newburyport, ſhip Eſſex, captain Jenkins; through an obliging friend, we have been favoured with the following information drawn up by captain Jenkins:

"September 6, ſeveral Engliſh ſhips ſailed from Cronſtadt, early in the morning, but being becalmed in ſight of the guard ſhip, were ſent after and brought back, an embargo laid on all Engliſh ſhips, and they placed by themſelves on the weſtern ſide of the Mole. All Engliſh property was arreſted both in St. Peterſburg and Cronſtadt, including all the property bought or ſhipped by Engliſhmen, (it being immaterial for whoſe account,) and all goods bought of Engliſhmen, if ſhipped by them: they were forbidden to pay or receive money, and ordered to give in a ſtatement of all they owed and to whom, and of what was due to them. Twenty-five ſail of the line and ten frigates were ordered to be got ready for ſea immediately from Cronſtadt, beſides thoſe from Revel and Archangel. No Engliſh officers were to go out in theſe ſhips. Although many of theſe veſſels were before diſmantled, by working upon them day and night, the greater part had their ſails bent, and were nearly ready for ſea when I ſailed, (Sept. 10.)

"September 9, the Engliſh ſailors were taken on ſhore, leaving the captains, mates, carpenters and boys on board to take care of the veſſels.—All the Engliſh reſidents at Cronſtadt were put on their parole. All the other merchants in St. Peterſburg were directed on that day to give in a ſtatement of what they owed the Engliſh and what the Engliſh owed them. It was momently expected that a general embargo would take place, and remain till the fleet had ſailed, and war was declared.—Theſe ſevere meaſures were ſaid to be taken in conſequence of the diſpute between Great-Britain and Denmark; and the reports, that the Engliſh had taken Elſineur, and were bombarding Copenhagen, &c. It is impoſſible, however, to ſay preciſely what effect the news of the accommodation between thoſe two powers will have.

"September 22, I arrived at Elſineur. Every thing there was quiet. Two fleets of merchant ſhips from England had paſſed up the Baltic; but in conſequence of the news from Ruſſia, a ſloop of war was diſpatched to order ſuch back as were bound for that country."

Annapolis, November 13.

On Monday laſt the general aſſembly of this ſtate proceeded to the choice of a governor, when the honourable Benjamin Ogle, Eſquire, was unanimouſly re-elected. Anc.

On Tueſday Thomas Buchanan, Arthur Shaaff, James Thomas, John Davidſon and Samuel Ridout, Eſquires, were choſen a council to the governor.

NOTICE.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 15th day of December next, for READY CASH, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, and continue until all is ſold,

ALL the property of Charles Mankin, of Charles county, conſiſting of three LOTS, lying in Charles town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, adjoining the court-houſe ſquare, whereon ſtands two very good boarded houſes, one of which rents for one hundred and fifty pounds per year, the other for twenty-five pounds per year; three other lots in ſaid town, lying on the Point, adjoining each other, which afford a moſt beautiful view of the creek and warehouſes; alſo about one hundred acres of ſwamp land, covered with timber of all kinds, a deal of which is calculated for ſhip building; alſo a number of country born ſlaves, of all ages and ſizes, men, women, boys and girls, horſes, black cattle, and houſehold furniture. This property is ſold to diſcharge my juſt debts, &c. &c. Thoſe who may think proper to purchaſe may be aſſured to receive good titles to the whole or any part, on the payment of the caſh. A note from Charles Wallace, Eſq; in Annapolis, or William Cooke, Eſq; in Baltimore-town, will be taken in diſcharge of any purchaſe that may be made.

CHARLES MANKIN.

November 3, 1800.

FOR SALE,

At the Printing-Office,

The following

B O O K S,

Enfield's Speaker,
Buchan's Domeſtic Medicine,
Immortal Mentor,
Dodd on Death,
Polite Lady,
Lady's Mirror,
Principles of Politeneſs,
Arundel, a novel,
American jeſt book,
Prompter,
Merry Fellow's Companion,
Gregory's Legacy,
Italian Nun,
Conſtantia de Valmont,
Charlotte Temple,
Plain Senſe, a novel, 2 vols.
Man of the World,
Love's Pilgrimage,
Graſville Abbey,
Ormond, a novel,
Bloſſoms of Morality,
Elements of Morality,
Zimmerman on Solitude,
Beauties of the Female Sex,
American Songſter,
Tom Jones, in 3 vols.
American Preceptor,
Columbian reading book,
Gilt Bibles,
Adventures of David Doubtful,
Nightingale,
Philanthropiſt.

NOTICE.

IN conſequence of a ſeries of commercial loſſes, which prudence could neither foreſee nor prevent, I ſhall apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for a ſpecial act of inſolvency.

JOHN ATKINS BURFORD.

October 4, 1800.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the evening.

By order,

RICHARD K. WATTS, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

NOTICE is hereby given to perſons indebted for taxes in Allegany county, that Mr. JOHN SIMKINS, now in the city of Annapolis, is authoriſed to receive them, and if not paid by the 25th inſtant, the lands will be advertiſed and ſold for the payment thereof, agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

November 5, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

RICHARD T. CHESELDINE.

October, 1800.

L O S T.

BETWEEN South river and Mrs. Rawlings's, a pinchbeck WATCH, capped and jewelled, No. 3384—J. Warren, London. FIVE DOLLARS will be given to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid watch at the printing-office.

Watch-makers are requeſted to ſtop ſaid watch if offered them.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of HENRY HALL, of Henry, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD G. STOCKETT, Adm.

Thoſe having books belonging to the deceaſed are requeſted to return them.

October 31, 100.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, living at Strawberry-Hill, near Annapolis, a dark bay MARE, about thirteen and an half hands high, five years old, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tale, ſnagged on the inſide of the near thigh, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

BENJAMIN LANE.

In CHANCERY, November 3, 1800.

ORDERED, That any truſtee by this court appointed for the benefit of the creditors of any inſolvent debtor, relieved by the laſt act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, may proceed to ſell any property of the ſaid inſolvent, unincumbered by mortgage, truſt, or otherwiſe, at public auction, after giving at leaſt ten days notice of the time, place, manner, and terms of ſale, by advertiſement inſerted in ſome convenient news paper, or ſet up at convenient public places.

Where the price of the property ſold ſhall not exceed fifty dollars, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall pay ready money.

Where the ſaid price ſhall exceed fifty dollars, and ſhall not be more than two hundred and fifty dollars, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall give bond, to the truſtee as ſuch, with ſecurity, for paying the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within four months from the time of ſale.

Where the ſaid price ſhall exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, the bond to be paſſed as aforeſaid, with ſecurity, ſhall be for paying, as aforeſaid, within one year from the time of ſale.

Where the property of any ſuch inſolvent is incumbered by a mortgage, truſt, or otherwiſe, the truſtee ſhall not proceed to ſell, until a ſpecial order ſhall be obtained, on the application of the party or parties concerned, according to the circumſtances of the caſe.

Ordered further, That in any caſe where a ſpecial order for the purpoſe hath not been paſſed, the 25th day of April next be, and it is hereby the day limitted, before which day any creditor of ſuch inſolvent ſhall bring in and declare his claim to the truſtees, or truſtees by the chancellor appointed for the benefit of ſuch inſolvent's creditors; provided ſuch truſtee ſhall give notice of his appointment, and of ſuch limitation, by advertiſement inſerted in a news-paper neareſt the place where the inſolvent inſerted at the time of his application for relief to the general aſſembly, at leaſt once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks before the laſt day of February next.

And to prevent any miſconception or miſtake of the true meaning of this order, it is directed that the advertiſement be as follows:

——— 1800 or 1801.

This is to give notice to the creditors of ———, an inſolvent debtor of ——— county, that the ſubſcriber (or ſubſcribers) hath (or have) been by the chancellor appointed truſtee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limitted and appointed the 25th day of April next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to me (or us) the ſubſcriber (or ſubſcribers).

The printers within the State of Maryland, in whoſe papers orders of this court are uſually inſerted, are requeſted to inſert this order, and to continue it therein three weeks, *gratis*.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to obtain the benefit of an act of inſolvency to releaſe me from debts which I am unable to pay. Ill health, and a ſeries of misfortunes, alone urge me to adopt this meaſure.

WILLIAM SPRIGG BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, October 8, 1800.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency, to releaſe him from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

JOHN WILMOT.

Annapolis, September 12, 1800.

N O T I C E.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

BENONI H. WADE.

Piſcataway, September 29, 1800.

N O T I C E.

THE ſubſcriber intends petitioning the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for the benefit of an act to be releaſed from the debts contracted under the firm of MAGRUDER and HARWOOD.

WALTER W. HARWOOD.

Upper-Marlborough, September 15, 1800.

This is to give notice, that on Saturday the 29th of November next, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling plantation of THOMAS LANE, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

TEN NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, alſo a variety of houſehold furniture. The ſaid property will be ſold on a credit of nine months, but bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required for the payment thereof.

BARBARA LANE,
OSBORN S. HARWOOD, } Executors.

THE ſubſcriber hath juſt received his FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are, ſeine and ſein twine, which he offers for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms, for CASH, or on his uſual credit to thoſe who have been punctual in their former dealings.

4 w

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 28, 1800.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he ſhall petition the legiſlature of Maryland, at the next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency in his favour, to releaſe him from debts he is unable to pay.

JOHN HEPBURN.

October 3, 1800.

WHEREAS I became ſecurity for Matthew Beard in a bond of upwards of eight hundred pounds due to David Williamſon, and as the ſaid Matthew Beard has left the ſtate, ſuit hath been brought againſt me, and I expect judgment obtained at this general court now ſitting, which puts me to the diſagreeable neceſſity of applying to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency.

THOMAS BEARD.

October 30, 1800.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next.

GEORGE ALEXANDER, Annapolis.

James Blake (2), Mr. Bernard, Wm. Beale, jun. Betſy Barcklie, Thomas Bruer, Samuel Buſey, Annapolis.

The Clerk of the General Court (2), The honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, William Caton (2), John Claude, William N. Conner, care of Thomas M'Near, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay.

Patrick Dunn, Annapolis; Bennet Darnall, Richard Darnall, Portland Manor; Elizabeth Dorſey, Francis Darnall, Anne-Arundel county.

William Foxcroft, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (12), Francis Gibbons, Saml. Godman, Frederick and Samuel Green (2), Annapolis; John Groves, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Thomas Harris, William Hammond, H. C. Von Harten, care of Lewis Neth, Nichs. Harwood, Chriſtopher Horbrin, Annapolis; Eliſha Hopkins, South river; Able Hill, near Pig Point; Dr. Walter Harriſon, Herring Bay.

John Jennings, jun. Annapolis; Ezekiel Jones, Anne-Arundel county.

Edward Knowles, Annapolis.

Thom. Luſby (2), John Lamme, Annapolis; Samuel Lewis, near Annapolis.

Capt. M'Clure, John P. M'Knight, care of Lewis Neth, Gilbert Murdoch, Annapolis.

Monſ. Perier, Annapolis.

William Rawlings, rope maker, (2), Mary Roſs, Annapolis.

Samuel Shepard, Peggy Shepard, Benedict Steuart Henry Sample (2), Annapolis.

Henry Thomas (2), Annapolis.

Gideon White (4), John Welch, R. Welch, Annapolis; Nicholas G. Watkins (4), South river; John Woodard, Hammond's ferry; Rebecca Waters (2), Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

October 1, 1800.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the gaol in Annapolis, the 23d inſtant, a negro man named JACK, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtout made, dark complexion, has a high forehead; had on a brown cloth coat, and old overalls, has been a petitioner for freedom, when the property of JOHN WATKINS, who I purchaſed him of the day before he broke gaol. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and gives notice or brings him to EDWARD ROBERTS, in Annapolis, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable expences, paid by me

SAMUEL HUNTER.

N. B. I have ſince heard that he has loſt part of one of his ears.

October 24, 1800.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 22d inſt. a dark mulatto woman named SALL, about 19 years of age, ſhort and ſtout made, ſhe has a pleaſant countenance when ſpoken to; had on an oſnabrig petticoat and dyed jacket, and took with her a ſtriped country cloth cotton and yarn petticoat. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is in or about Annapolis, as her mother has lived there for ſome years paſt. She is one of the family who petitioned for freedom in Anne-Arundel county court. Whoever will bring her home ſhall receive the above reward, from

MARTHA HOWARD, Living near the Head of South river.

October 29, 1800.

I DO hereby give notice, that I ſhall petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to have the tobacco warehouſe at Coles, in St. Mary's county, with the ground on which it ſtands, or ſo much as will be neceſſary for public uſes, to be taken for the uſe of the public, and the value thereof aſcertained, with the diſadvantages of the roads leading thereto through my land.

Auguſt 8, 1800. MICHAEL FENWICK.

Four Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, on the 5th inſtant, at night, a ſmall dark bay STUD HORSE, about thirteen hands high, five years old, a natural trotter. Whoever will ſecure ſaid horſe, and give information, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for detecting the thief, in ſuch manner that he may be brought to puniſhment.

ARNOLD WATERS.

October 9, 1800.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of September laſt, a ſtout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with ſtreight black hair like that of a white perſon; he had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and a ſhort white kerſey coat, he alſo took with him ſome other cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol in the ſtate of Maryland, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, and if taken out of the ſtate aforeſaid, and brought home, ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All perſons are forewarned harbouring the ſaid fellow on their peril.

October 9, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21ſt of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet ſix inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, ſlow of ſpeech, and fond of ſmoking a pipe, he is a methodiſt preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts, ſhort kerſey coat and trouſers, ſhoes nailed. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by me

w 3

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

The ſubſcriber has for SALE,

A FEW elegant prints of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Eſq; vice-preſident of the United States, in handſome gilt frames, ditto the WASHINGTON FAMILY, dreſſing-glaſſes, tea caddies, portable writing deſks, gentlemens cheſts of tools, plate baſkets lined with tin, houſe bells, chamber lamps, with wicks for burning in the night, gilt oval frames for pictures, boxes of paints for drawing, black lead and camel hair pencils, fifes, billiard tacks, wood-ſaws, wire fenders, maps of Maryland, and a variety of houſe-hold furniture.

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, Auguſt 6, 1800.

THE partnerſhip of RIDGELY and EVANS having this day been diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons having claims againſt ſaid firm are requeſted to preſent them to JOSEPH EVANS, who is duly authoriſed to receive and pay all debts due to and from ſaid firm; thoſe indebted to the firm aforeſaid, by notes or bonds, are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe indebted on open account are deſired to call and pay the ſame, or give their notes or bonds, (with ſecurity, if required) on or before the firſt day of January, 1801.

RIDGELY and EVANS.

September 13, 1800.

JOHN MUNROE,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Has juſt received from LONDON,

AN handſome aſſortment of MOROCCO and KID LEATHER, of various colours, a quantity of ſeal ſkins, boot-legs, ben ſoals, and a variety of ladies kid ſlippers, aſſorted.

Annapolis, October 23, 1800.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has this day commenced buſineſs in the ſtore-houſe lately occupied by Ridgely and Evans, where he now offers for ſale a variety of GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, amongſt which are, tamboured muſlins, ſtamped muſlin ſhawls, chintſes, calicoes, ginghams, muſlinets, ribands, ſuperfine clothes, caſimers, &c. &c. all of which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh.

September 15, 1800. JOSEPH EVANS.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly for a releaſe from debts I am unable to pay.

JOHN WILLIAM DELANEY.

September 16, 1800.

New Troy, Charles county, October 20, 1800.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of ſaid county, on Wedneſday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at this place, will be OFFERED for SALE, by PUBLIC VENDUE, for READY MONEY,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, ſtout lads and girls, one of the men is a carpenter, a large proportion of the reſt are male labourers, very handy in the planting and farming buſineſs, and the women and girls are uſed to houſe work; alſo draught horſes, a few hogſheads of cider, and ſome brandy, and about one hundred barrels of corn, for the purpoſe of paying debts due by NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, deceaſed. And to be let on reaſonable terms, a convenient ſtore houſe, with a counting-room, at this place, being an exceeding good country ſtand for doing buſineſs in the mercantile line, within four miles of tide water. It is moſt earneſtly requeſted that all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed will pay off their reſpective accounts without delay, and thoſe having claims againſt the ſame are likewiſe requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the firſt of December. The creditors of ſaid deceaſed are informed, that Tueſday the 15th of December is appointed for them to attend at Troy, for the purpoſe of receiving their reſpective proportions of the money that may be raiſed from ſaid ſale, and otherwiſe, by

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, } Executors.
JOHN SPALDING, }

THE ſubſcriber finding that from the coſts of a number of ſuits brought againſt him, and the preſſing demands of a part of his creditors, that it will be entirely out of his power even to reduce the amount of his debts, thinks it would be doing more juſtice to his creditors and family at once to deliver up his property for the benefit of his creditors, and to petition the legiſlature to paſs an act to releaſe him from his debts, which he hereby gives notice he ſhall do, at their next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

JAMES A. MAGRUDER.

Upper-Marlborough, October 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

THOMAS EDGAR.

Annapolis, October 21, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends, though painful and diſagreeable, to petition the next general aſſembly of the State of Maryland, for an act to releaſe him from debts which he cannot at preſent pay. JOHN WAYMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, September 26, 1800.

By order of the High Court of Chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, part of the eſtate of RICHARD A. CONTEE, Eſq;

ON Tueſday the eleventh day of November next, at eleven o'clock, at Sparrow's tavern, in the town of Queen-Anne, one lot adjoining the town, on which is a well conſtructed tan-yard, now in complete order, on a credit of ſix months, the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the punctual payment of the purchaſe money.

On Wedneſday the twelfth, if fair, if not the firſt fair day at eleven o'clock, at Greenwell's tavern, in the town of Upper-Marlborough, ſeveral lots, beautifully ſituated between the tobacco warehouſe and court-houſe of the town, on which are two ſmall dwelling houſes, the houſe now occupied by Meſſrs. John and Charles Hodges, as a ſtore, well calculated for the purpoſe, and ſituated on an elegible part of the town, on a credit of ſix months, the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the punctual payment of the purchaſe money.

On Friday the fourteenth day, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at eleven o'clock, at Richard A. Contee's dwelling plantation, where John Clarke lives, ſeveral horſes and colts, among which are two handſome ſaddle horſes, alſo a few fat ſteers, for ready caſh.

On Monday the ſeventeenth day, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at eleven o'clock, at P. Daugherty's tavern, in the town of Bladenſburg, one lot, including a dwelling houſe in tolerable repair, ſituated on the main ſtreet near ſaid tavern, under rent to Mr. Scott, on a credit of ſix months, the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the punctual payment of the purchaſe money.

On Tueſday the ſecond day of December next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, will be ſold, on the premiſes on a credit of twelve months, that valuable farm, lying in Montgomery county, being part of Snowden's Manor, Enlarged, containing 346½ acres, adjoining the land of Mr. Richard Thomas, and diſtant 14 or 16 miles from the city of Waſhington, with a dwelling houſe, negro quarter, two tobacco houſes, corn houſe, with a ſtable under it, and other out houſes;—this land is well calculated for planting or farming, and not inferior to any in that ſettlement, near one half of it ſtanding in timber, and has ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, the purchaſer to give bond, on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, for the punctual payment of the purchaſe money, on payment of which the truſtee is empowered to give proper conveyances.—On the ſame day and place will be offered for ſale, and continue from day to day till all is ſold, all the negroes on ſaid plantation, conſiſting of men, women and children, with all the crop of Indian corn and fodder, likewiſe the ſtock of horſes, cattle, and plantation utenſils, for ready caſh.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
Truſtee of Richard A. Contee.

October 13, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,
A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's
Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard,

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated* WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,
And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

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